## **Analysis of GMI Combo Simulations**

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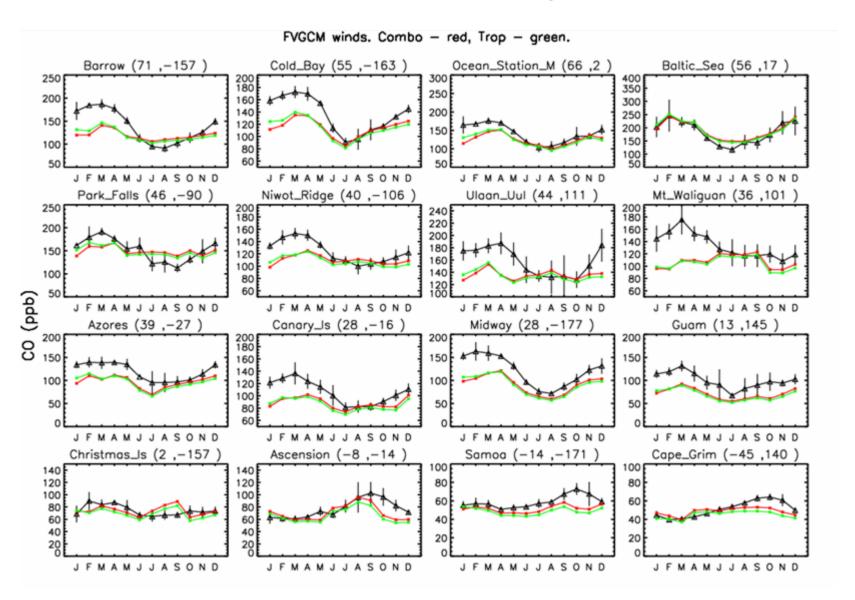
Bryan Duncan and the GSFC core team

## **Topics**

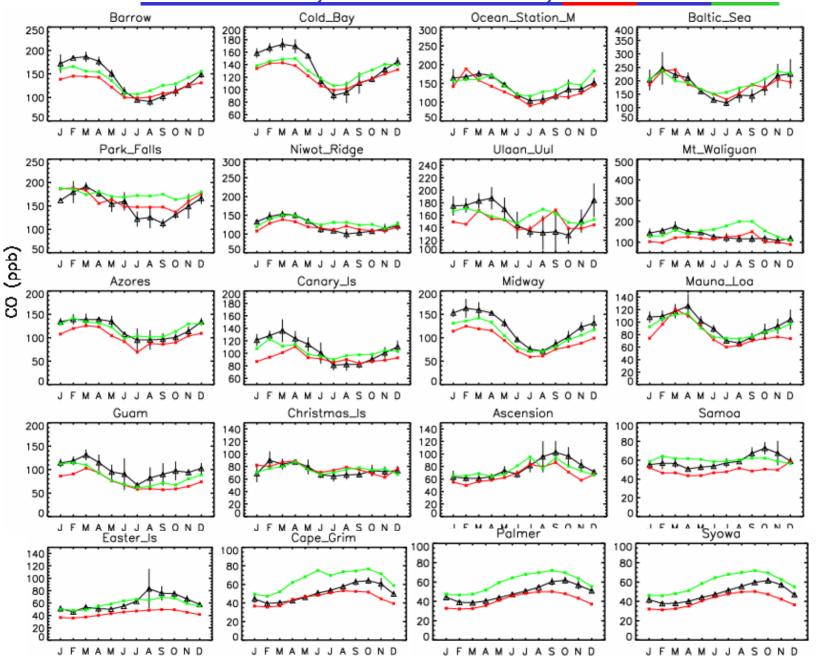
- Comparison of the 4x5 Combo and Trop. runs using the same year of FVGCM winds
- Evaluation of the 2x2.5 Combo GCM and DAS runs in the troposphere
- Comparison of the 2x2.5 Combo DAS run to TES data

## **Surface CO: 4x5 FVGCM COMBO and TROP runs**

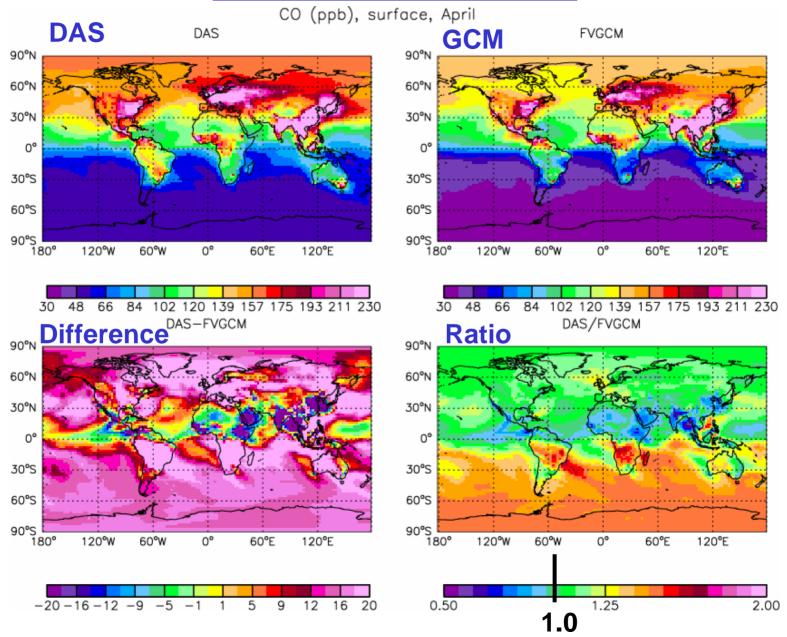
#### VERY SIMILAR to each other, as they should be.



## Surface CO, 2x2.5 COMBO, GCM and DAS



## CO, April, at the surface



## **CO** simulations.

## 2x2.5 runs:

- DAS is consistently higher than the GCM run
- Are these runs self-consistent?

## 4x5 runs:

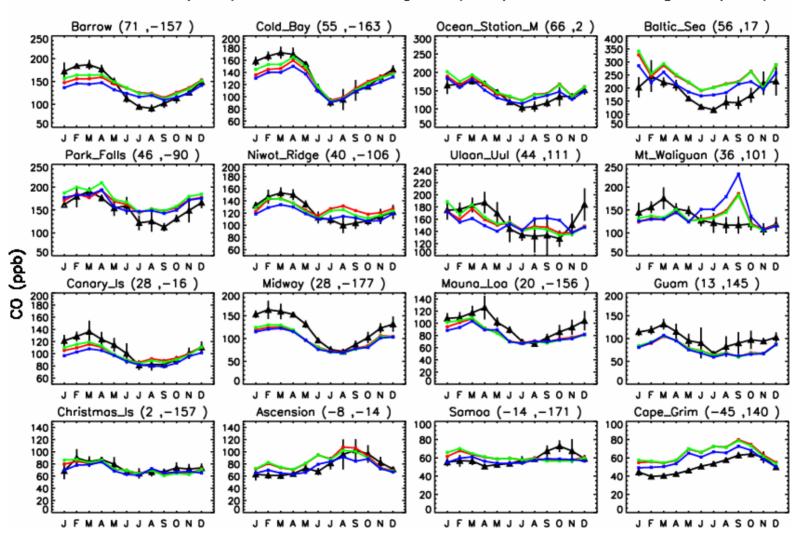
Combo and TROP similar to each other

Why is CO lower in the 4x5 GCM combo than in the 2x2.5 GCM combo?

Are these runs self-consistent?

## Surface CO, GEOS-Chem, GEOS-4, GEOS-3: Note change in CO from GEOS-3 to -4 (OH, clouds).

Red: v5-07-08 (2001); Green: v7-02-03.geos3 (2001); Blue: v7-02-03.geos4 (2001)



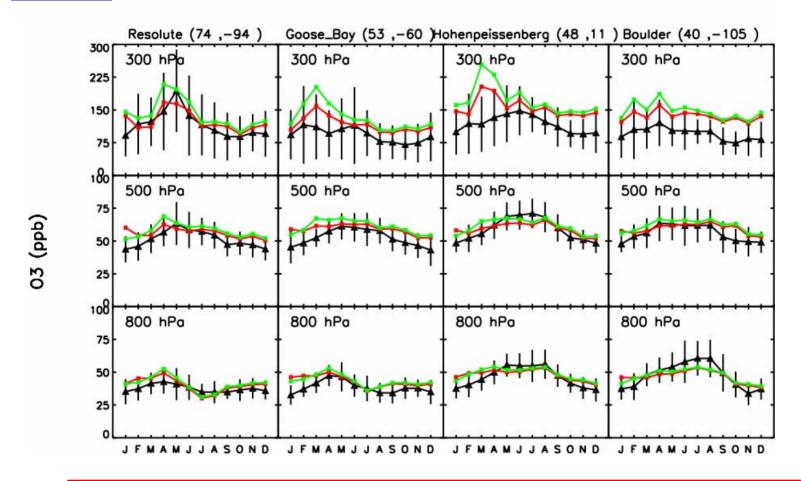
## **OZONE in 4x5 COMBO, TROP.**

TROP FVGCM run uses SYNOZ

 Old runs from 2005 available with zero SYNOZ, used to isolate stratospheric ozone tracer



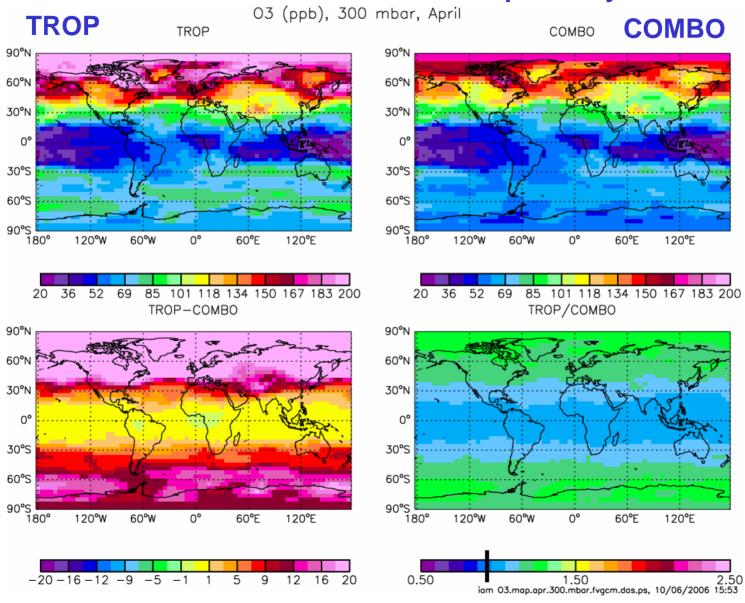
#### Ozone at N. extratropics, COMBO vs. TROP



**COMBO** is lower in upper troposphere, extra-tropics, results very similar everywhere else.

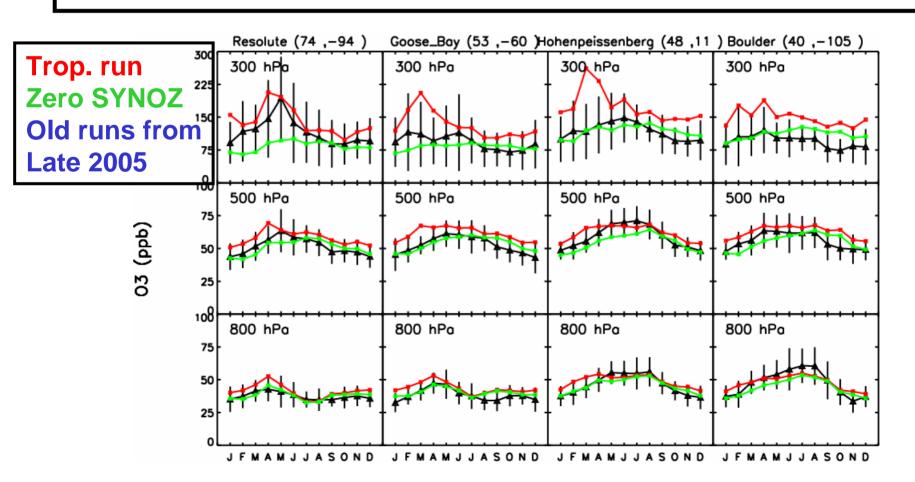
## Ozone at 300 mbar, April.

Combo lower in the extratropics only



## Effect of the stratospheric source on trop. ozone in FVGCM

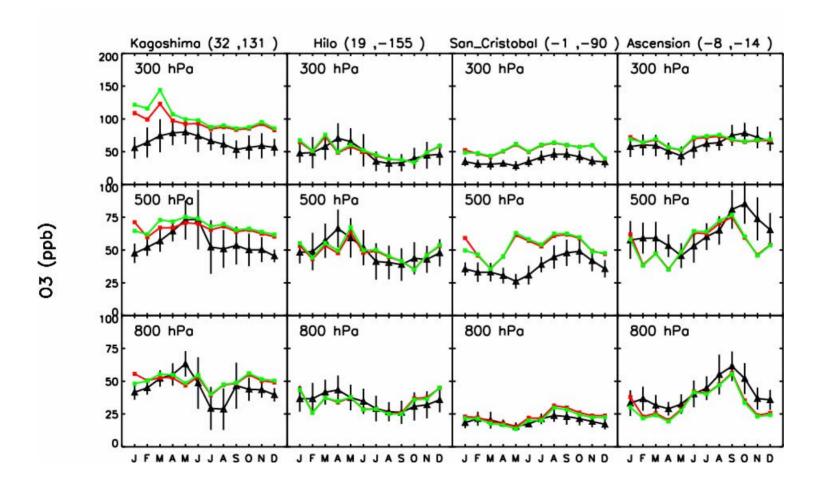
- The Trop. run with a SYNOZ flux of zero shows the effect of the stratospheric source on tropospheric ozone
- Since the Combo and Trop runs are very similar, this should separate the strat. and trop. sources of ozone for the Combo also





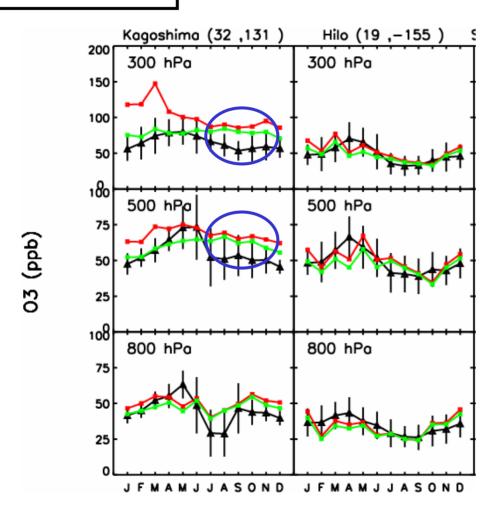
## Ozone, sub-tropics to tropics

Note that Hilo looks good, San Cristobal looks bad.



## **FVGCM - Japan**

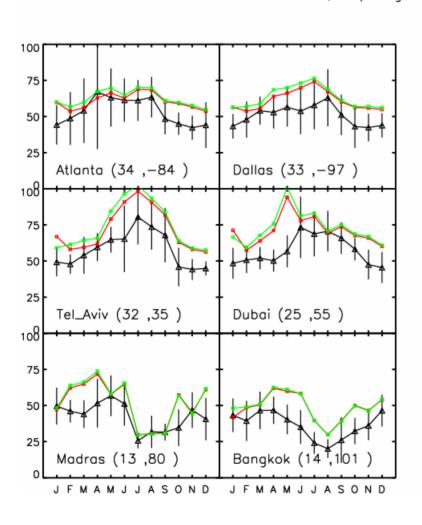
# Trop. run Zero SYNOZ



- Overestimate in S.
   Japan is a problem with the <u>tropospheric</u> simulation in fall
- The overestimate at 300 and 500 hPa at Tateno (36 N) and Sapporo (43 N) in Jan.-Mar. may be caused by too large a strat. source

## Southern US, Middle East, and S. Asia, 500 mbar

500 mbar. FVGCM winds. Combo - red, Trop - green.

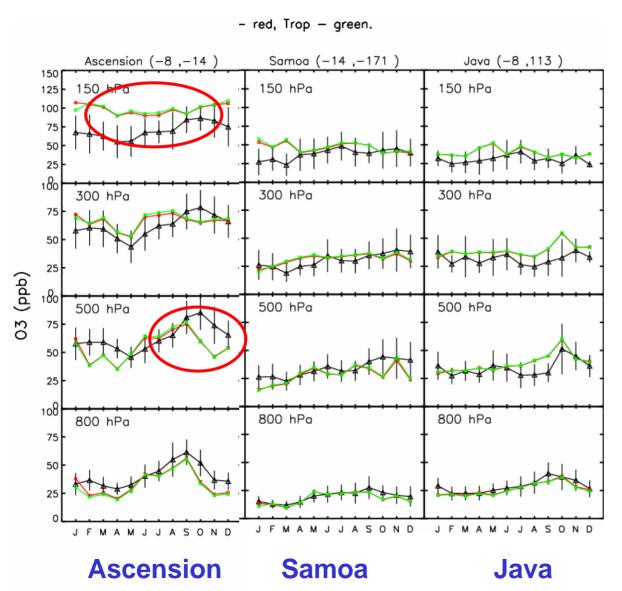


Too high in summer over Dallas, less so over Atlanta

Too high for Middle East summer maximum.

Too high in winter-spring.

## Ozone – tropics



Largest discrepancy in tropical Atlantic UT, and in Eastern Pacific.

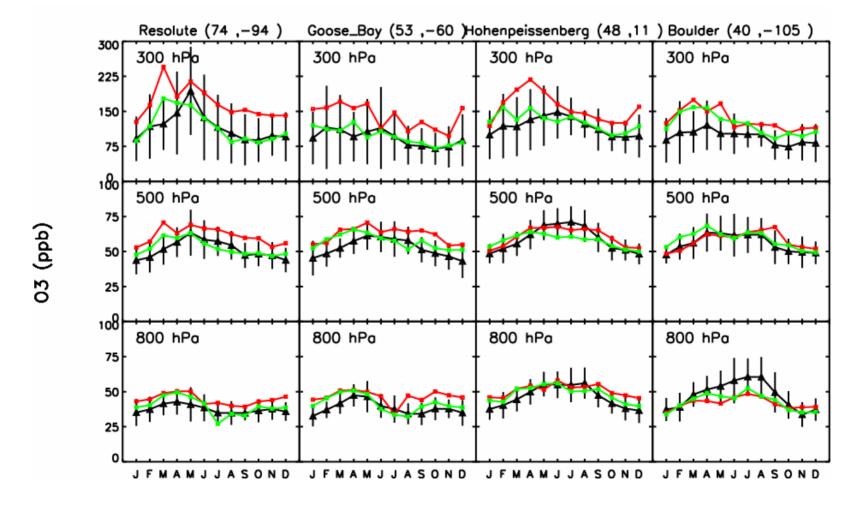
Other tropical stations Look good.

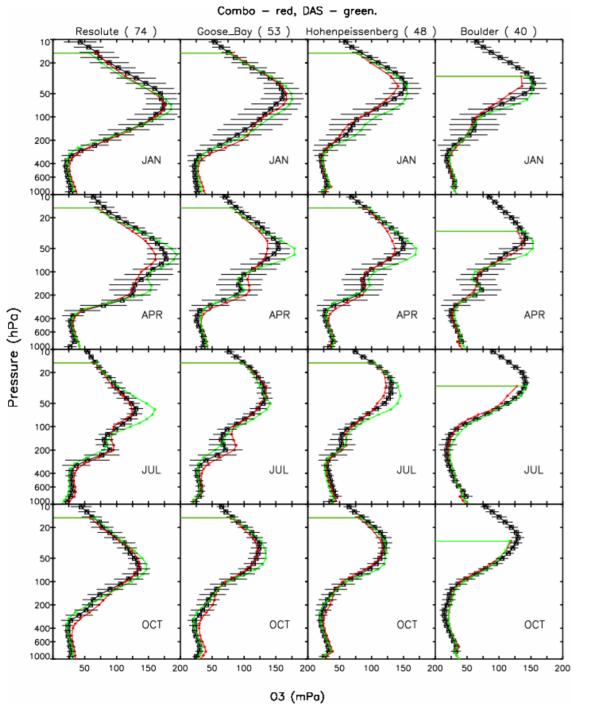
# **OZONE in 2x2.5 COMBO, FVGCM and DAS**

## Ozone at N. extratropics, FVGCM vs. DAS

**FVGCM** is higher in UT (latitudes > 45)

The DAS run looks great! The best yet.

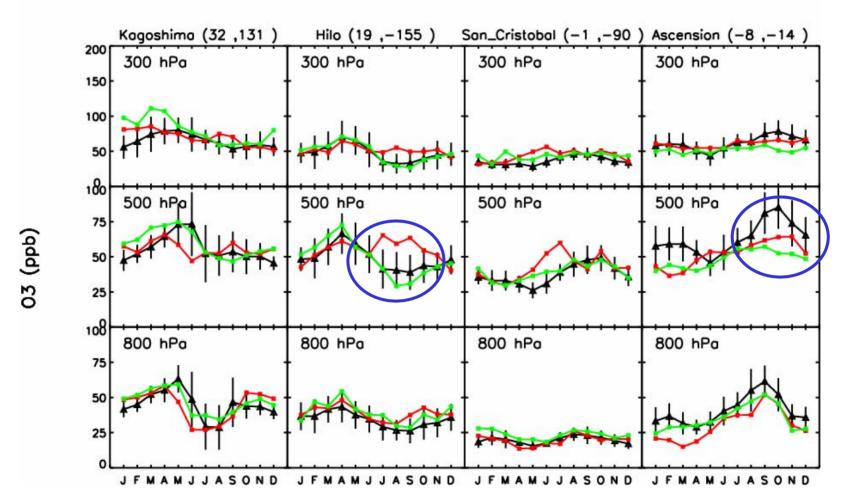




### **FVGCM and DAS**

Comparisons done for all sonde stations, not shown in this talk

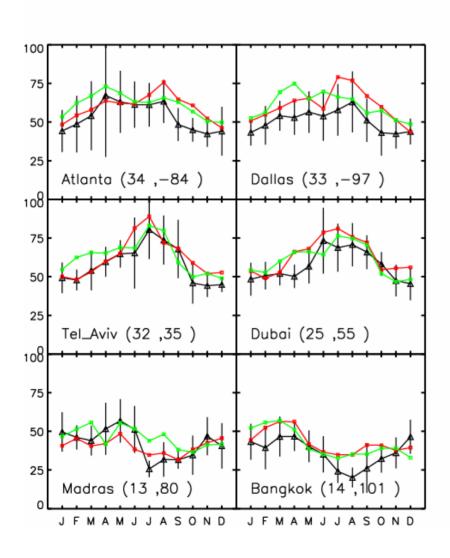
## **Sub-tropics to tropics, FVGCM and DAS**



**FVGCM** has a problem at Hilo in 2x2.5, but not in 4x5. DAS very low in BB season (NH and SH) in S. Atlantic

## Southern US, Middle East. S. Asia, FVGCM and DAS

500 mbar. FVGCM winds. Combo - red, DAS - green.

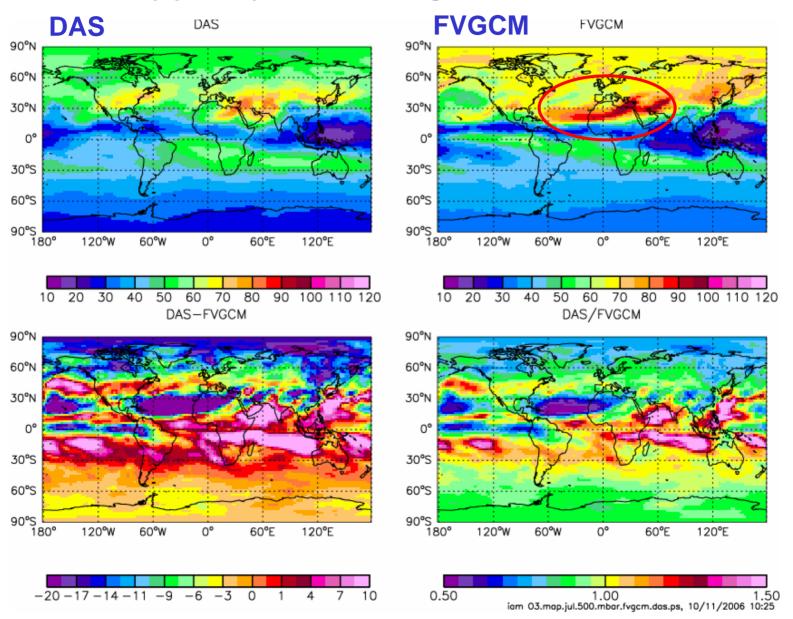


Model looks pretty good.

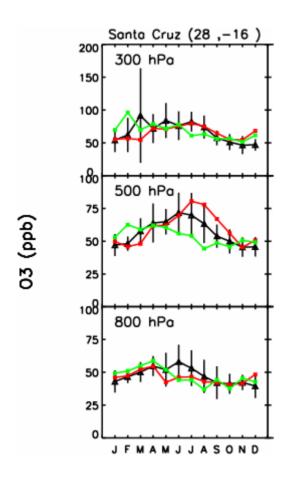
Improvement over 4x5 which was too high.

## Ozone at 500 mbar.

#### Easterly jet may be too strong in FVGCM, too weak in DAS



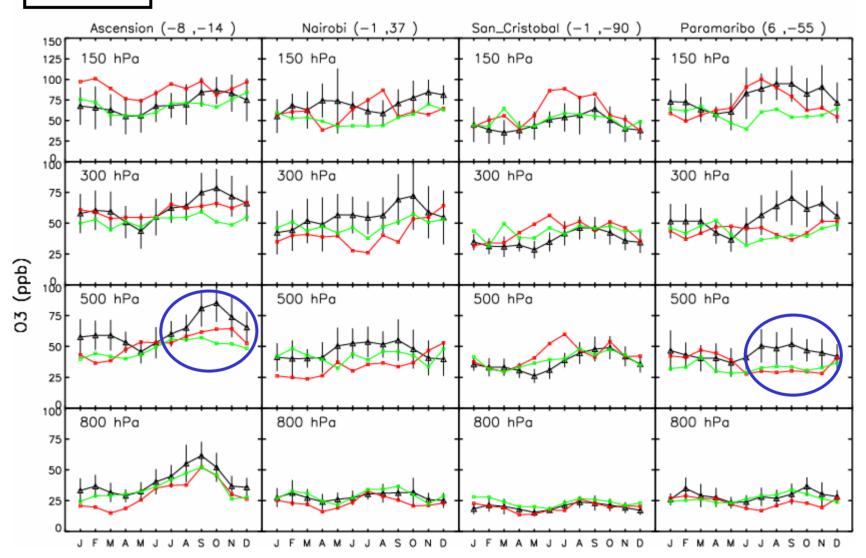
# Santa Cruz in E. Atlantic, off African coast



FVGCM DAS FVGCM DAS

## **South tropics**

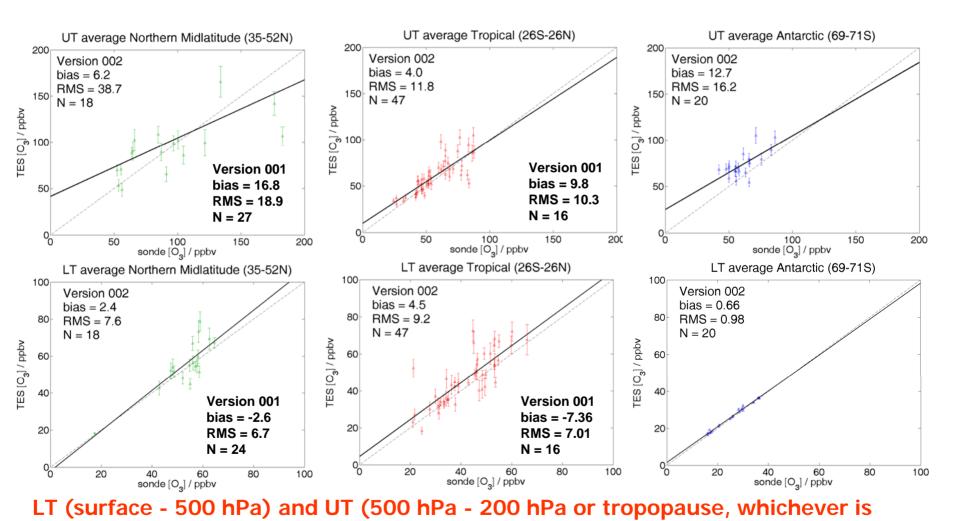
FVGCM winds. Combo - red, DAS - green.



## TES – DAS comparisons

- Focus on July to December, 2005.
- TES data much sparser before July 2005, before routine limb sounding was dropped.
- First show summary of TES validation
- DAS output saved daily.
- Model sampled at TES profile locations, and AKs and prior applied.
- TES prior from MOZART model
- Results gridded on 2x2.5 grid
- Difference [(DAS with AK) –TES] removes prior

#### TES vs. ozonesondes in the UT (upper) and LT (lower) for 3 latitudes zones

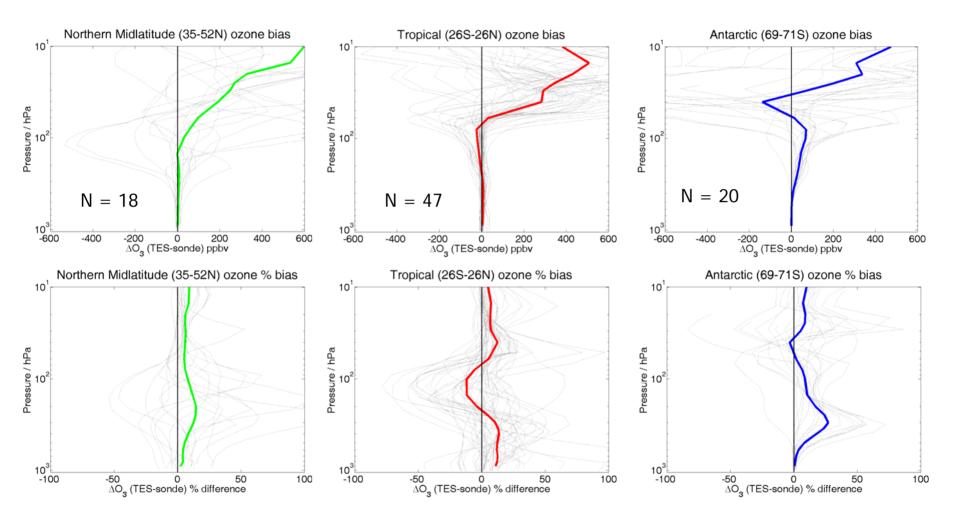


larger)

Aura Science Team Meeting, NCAR, 2006 September 12

Ray Nassar

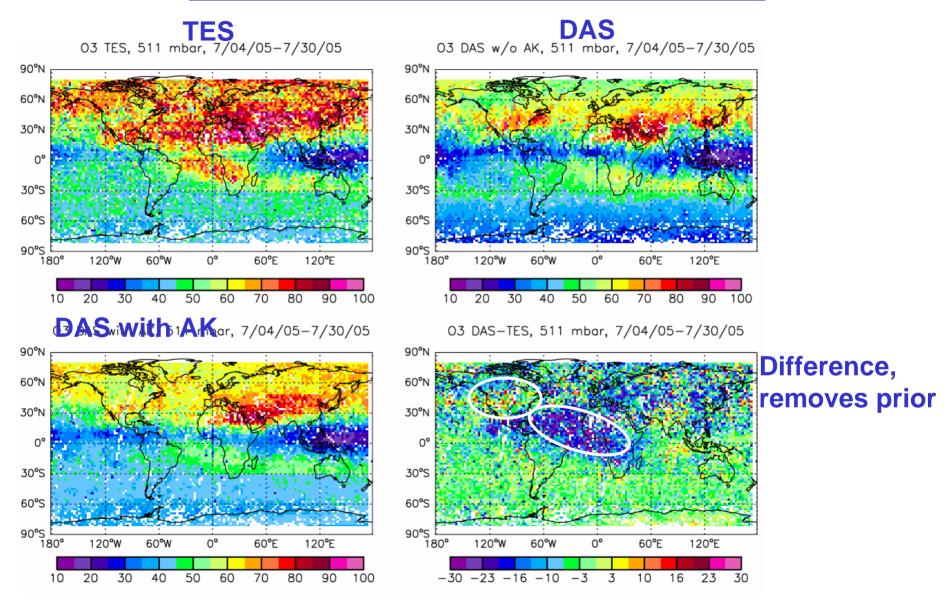
## TES-sonde ozone differences in 3 latitudes zones Mean bias in troposphere <15%, TES high.



Ray Nassar

Aura Science Team Meeting, NCAR, 2006 September 12

## Combo-DAS vs. TES ozone, July 2005



# Are TES comparisons consistent with validation of Combo-DAS using in-situ data?

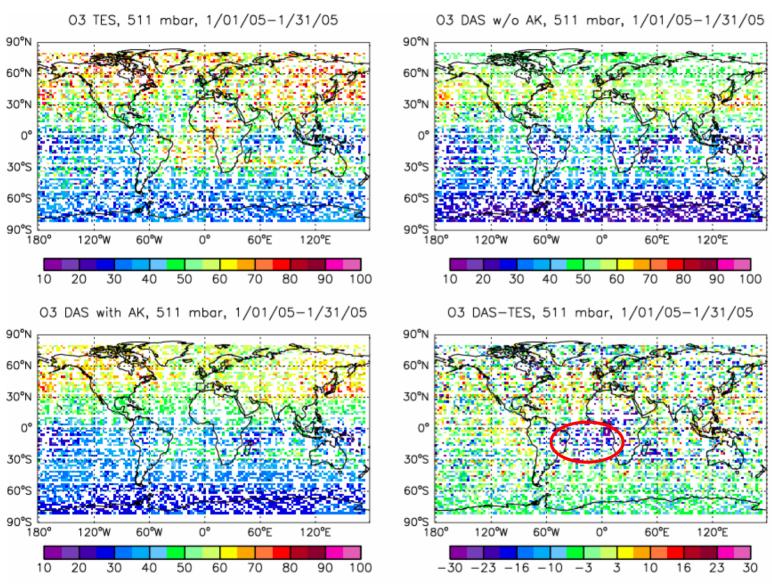
## **TES** comparison implies DAS is:

- Too high over U.S.
- Too low over W. Europe
- Too low in N. tropical Atlantic
- OK in Middle East
- OK in S. Atlantic
- .......

- **Dallas, but Boulder OK**
- **European sondes**
- Santa Cruz, Adibjan
- 4 Mozaic locations
- **Ascension**

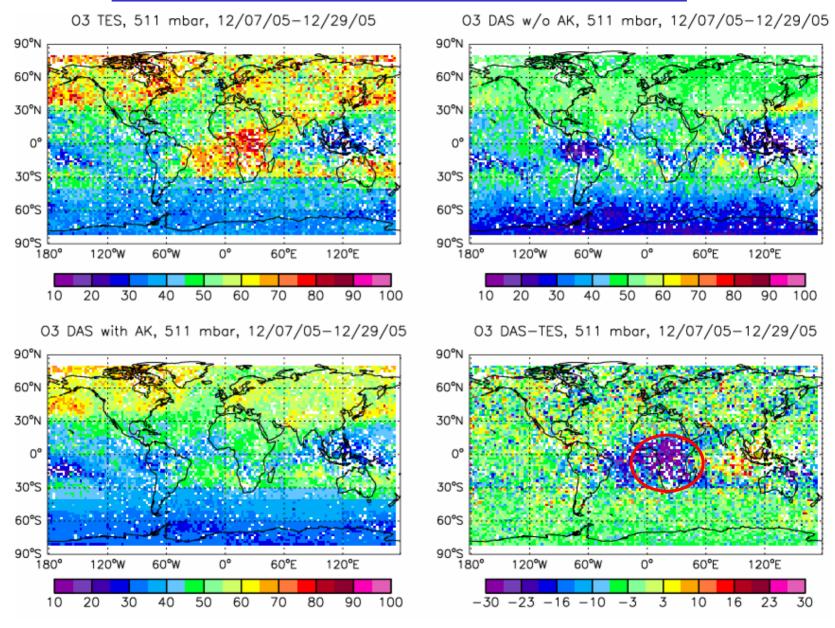
- First look suggests a fair degree consistency
- Needs a more rigorous assessment
- Indirect validation of TES possible

## Combo-DAS vs. TES, ozone, January 2005

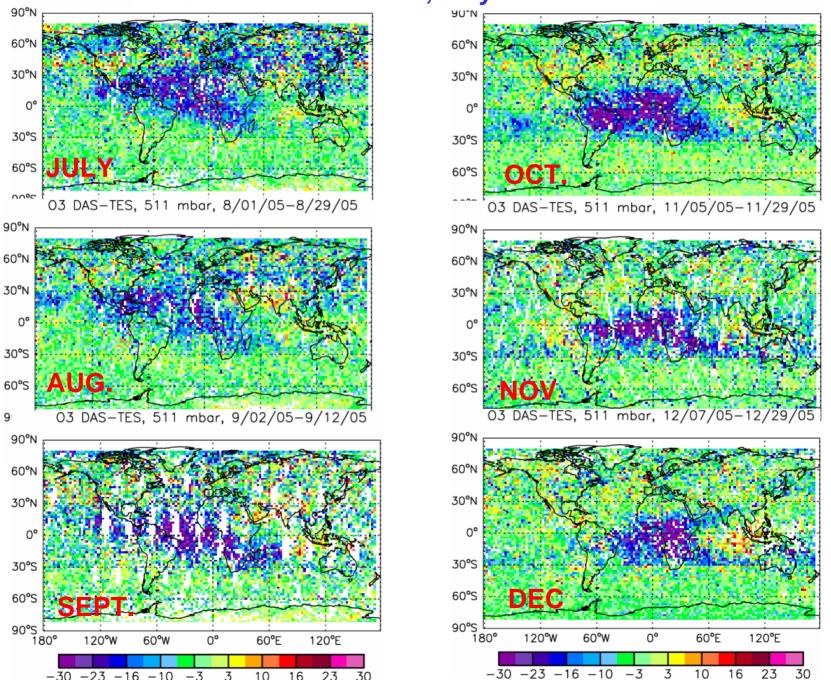


In January, far smaller region in Atlantic with large discrepancy

## Combo-DAS vs. TES, December, 2005



03 DAS-TE: DAS -TES Differences, July - December 10/02/05-10/30/05



## **Ozone Summary**

- The COMBO-DAS looks remarkably like observed ozone in many regions, according to the sonde and MOZAIC data (~50 locations).
- Major discrepancies from sonde/MOZAIC data are in Atlantic sector, biomass burning season: Ascension, Natal, Paramaribo, Abidjan.
- TES comparisons show the spatial extent of the underestimate of ozone in
  - the N. tropical Atlantic in July, less so in August
  - N and S. tropical Atlantic in August
  - Brazil, equatorial Atlantic and Africa in October, November
  - Central Africa in December